C
Un7H
1887/88

CATALOGUE

OF

URSINUS COLLEGE

FOR THE

YEAR 1887-'88.

CATALOGUE

OF

URSINUS COLLEGE,

COLLEGEVILLE,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA,

FOR THE

ACADEMIC YEAR. 1887-'88.

NORRISTOWN, PA.:
HERALD PRINTING AND BINDING ROOMS.
1888.

CONTENTS.

PAGE

CALENDAR 4

DIRECTORS OF THE COLLEGE 5

Committees of the Board of Directors 6

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS 7

ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT.

Foundation 9

Organization 10

Location and Buildings 10

Government and Discipline 10

Religious Culture 11

Societies 11

Library 12

ADMISSION.

Admission to Academic Department 13

Admission to Collegiate Department 13

Advanced Standing 14

Matriculation 14

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Academic Department 15

Collegiate Department 20

Philosophy and Religion 20

History and Political Science 23

Language and Literature 25

Mathematics and Natural Science 30

PAGE

COURSES OF STUDY.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT 33
Synopsis of Preparatory Course 33
Synopsis of Normal Course 35
COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT 36
Classical Course 36
Scientific Course 40
Literary Course 44
EXAMINATIONS AND STANDING 47
GRADUATION 47

DEGREES.
Master's Degrees 49
Honorary Degrees 49
DEGREES CONFERRED, JUNE, 1887 50
Honorary Degrees 50
Degrees in Course 50

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.
FACULTY OF THEOLOGY 51
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION 52
COURSE OF STUDY 54

GENERAL COLLEGE-ORDERS.
Terms and Vacations 55
Attendance upon College-Exercises 55
Expenses 56
Beneficiary Aid 57
Endowed Scholarships 57

LISTS OF STUDENTS.
THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS 59
COLLEGIATE STUDENTS 60
ACADEMIC STUDENTS 62
MUSIC STUDENTS 65
Summary of Students 65

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION 66

CALENDAR.

1888.

April 9.	Spring Term began. Opening Address, Tuesday, 9 A. M.
May 22.	Examination of Theological Class before Visiting Committee.
May 29, 30, 31.	Senior final examinations.
June 24.	Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 25, 26, 27.	Examinations in Academic and Collegiate Departments, and for admission to College.
June 25.	Junior Exhibition, 8 P. M.
June 26.	Address before the Literary Societies, 8 P. M.
June 27.	Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, 10 A. M. Meeting of Alumni Association, 2.30 P. M. Alumni Oration, 8 P. M., followed by Alumni Reunion.
June 28.	Commencement, 10 A. M. Meeting of Ursinus Union, 3 P. M. President's Reception, 8 P. M.
June 28—Sept. 3.	Summer Vacation.
Sept. 3.	Fall Term begins. Examinations for admission. Opening Address, Tuesday, 9 A. M.
Nov. 29.	Holiday, Thanksgiving Day.
Dec. 17, 18, 19, 20.	Examinations in Academic and Collegiate Departments.
Dec. 20.	Anniversary of the Schaff Literary Society, 7.30 P. M.
Dec. 21—Jan. 7.	Winter Vacation.

1889.

Jan. 7.	Winter Term begins. Examinations for admission. Opening Address, Tuesday, 9 A. M.
Jan. 31.	Day of Prayer for Colleges.
Feb. 22.	Holiday, Washington's Birthday.
March 25, 26, 27, 28.	Examinations in Academic and Collegiate Departments.
March 28.	Anniversary of the Zwinglian Literary Society, 8 P. M.
March 29—April 8.	Spring Vacation.
April 8.	Spring Term begins. Examinations for admission. Opening Address, Tuesday, 9 A. M.
May 28, 29, 30.	Senior final examinations.
June 27.	Commencement.
June 28—Sept. 2.	Summer Vacation.
Sept. 2.	Fall Term begins. Examinations for admission.

DIRECTORS OF THE COLLEGE.

Henry W. Kratz, *President of the Board.*	Trappe, Pa.,	1868.
Frank M. Hobson, *Secretary and Treasurer.*	Collegeville, Pa.,	1872.
Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D.D., LL.D., *President of the College.*	Collegeville, Pa.,	1868.
Rev. H. H. W. Hibshman, D. D.,	Tiffin, O.,	1868.
J. W. Sunderland, LL.D.,	Collegeville, Pa.,	1868.
Emanuel Longacre,	Yerkes, Pa.,	1868.
Rev. George Wolff, D. D.,	Myerstown, Pa.,	1872.
Hon. Lewis Royer, M. D.,	Norristown, Pa.,	1875.
Rev. D. E. Klopp, D. D.,	Philadelphia,	1877.
Henry M. Stauffer,	Pottstown, Pa.,	1877.
Hon. Hiram C. Hoover,	Hooverton, Pa.,	1878.
Robert Patterson,	Philadelphia,	1878.
Rev. F. W. Kremer, D. D.,	Lebanon, Pa.,	1879.
Rev. Aaron Spangler,	York, Pa.,	1879.
Rev. D. Van Horne, D. D.,	Philadelphia,	1879.
J. A. Strassburger, Esq., A. M.,	Norristown, Pa.,	1880.
Davis Kimes,	Spring City, Pa.,	1881.
James Brownback,	Linfield, Pa.,	1883.
Rev. H. T. Spangler, A. M.,	Collegeville, Pa.,	1884.
Rev. Joseph H. Hendricks, A. M.,	Collegeville, Pa.,	1887.
Peter Gross, Esq.,	Slatington, Pa.,	1887.

Committees of the Board of Directors.

Executive Committee.

Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D.D., LL.D., Henry W. Kratz, } *Ex*
Hon. Hiram C. Hoover, F. M. Hobson, } *Officio*
Rev J. H. Hendricks, A. M., Emanuel Longacre,
Rev. D. E. Klopp, D. D.

Organization.

J. W. Sunderland, LL.D., Rev. D. E. Klopp, D. D.,
Rev. D. Van Horne, D. D.

Property.

Henry W. Kratz, Robert Patterson,
Frank M. Hobson, Hon. Lewis Royer, M. D.,
Davis Kimes.

Finance.

Robert Patterson, Hon. Lewis Royer, M. D.,
J. A. Strassburger, Esq., A. M., Rev. H. T. Spangler, A. M.,
Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D. D., LL.D.

Beneficiary Committee.

Rev. Henry T. Spangler, A. M.,	Collegeville, Pa.
Rev. Joseph H. Hendricks, A. M.,	" "
Henry W. Kratz,	Trappe, "
Rev. Aaron Spangler,	York, "
Rev. Franklin W. Kremer, D. D.,	Lebanon, "
Rev. George Wolff, D. D.,	Myerstown, "
Rev. J. B. Shumaker, D. D.,	Trappe, "

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS.

REV. J. H. A. BOMBERGER, D. D., LL.D.,

President, and Professor of Ethics and Intellectual Science.

REV. HENRY W. SUPER, D. D.,

Vice President, and Professor of Mathematics, Astronomy, Physics, and the Harmony of Science and Revealed Religion.

J. SHELLY WEINBERGER, A. M.,

Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

SAMUEL VERNON RUBY, ESQ., A. M.,

Professor of the English Language and Literature, Belles Lettres, Æsthetics, and Social Science.

EDMUND MORRIS HYDE, A. M., PH. D.,

Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Instructor in French.

REV. FRANCIS HENDRICKS, A. M.,

Professor of Hebrew and History.

*

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

**Supplied by the Faculty.*

REV. J. B. KNIEST, D. D.,

Professor of the German Language and Literature.

ALCIDE REICHENBACH, A. M.,

Principal of the Academic Department, and Instructor in Pedagogy and English.

A. LINCOLN LANDIS, M. S.,

Instructor in Mathematics and Book-Keeping.

FREDERICK W. STEINS (Berlin),

Instructor in Music.

GEORGE H. MILLER, B. S.,

Teacher.

HARRY E. JONES,

Teacher of Penmanship.

JAMES LEUBA, B. S.,

Teacher of Stenography.

A. LINCOLN LANDIS, M. S.,

Secretary of the Faculty.

EDMUND MORRIS HYDE, A. M., PH. D.,

Librarian.

ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT.

FOUNDATION.

Ursinus College was founded under a liberal charter obtained from the Legislature of Pennsylvania in February, 1869, and was formally opened in September, 1870. It owes its establishment to the lively interest felt by its founders in the advancement of education in the higher branches of learning, upon the basis of Christianity, and with chief regard to religious ends; and especially to their earnest desire to secure those ends in full harmony with Evangelical Protestant principles. Ruled by this desire, they chose, as the name of their institution, that of one of the most distinguished reformers and scholars of the sixteenth century. Ursinus, the renowned theologian of the Palatinate, Germany, under Frederick II., and principal author of the Heidelberg Catechism, and many masterly works in defence of Apostolic doctrine, will ever be held in honored remembrance as a representative of eminent learning consecrated to the service of pure Christianity.

Although a majority of the founders and directors of Ursinus College are members of the Reformed Church in the United States, and all of them are friends of that church, the institution is in no sense sectarian, excepting as it is avowedly and distinctively Evangelical Protestant. In this respect it stands forth as a legitimate product of strong and unwavering faith in the principles and life of Apostolic Christianity, revived in the Reformation, as comprehending the purest system of truth and morality, as the bearer and advocate of the best form of modern civilization, and as affording the most favorable sphere for the development and culture of the mind and affections of man.

ORGANIZATION.

The College is under the general care and management of a Board of Directors, which holds and administers the property, establishes the departments of study and instruction, appoints the President and Faculties, prescribes rules and regulations for the government of students and officers, and confers the degrees.

The executive government is vested in the President and Vice President of the College and the Faculty of Arts, who are charged with the administration of discipline and the supervision and management of the internal affairs of the institution, under the general regulations established or approved by the Board of Directors.

In the Academic and Collegiate departments the institution is open to both sexes.

LOCATION AND BUILDINGS.

The location of the institution is in a healthy and beautiful region, amidst a community distinguished for moral and social virtues, and free from outward temptations to vice. The place is easy of access from all points, being within a few minutes' walk of Collegeville station, on the Perkiomen railway. This railway connects the East Pennsylvania, at Allentown, with the Philadelphia and Reading at Perkiomen Junction.

The edifice occupied by the College was erected with immediate reference to its present use. The adjoining grounds, including an ample lawn beautifully diversified with shade trees and shrubbery, are laid out with regard to both utility and ornament, and afford sufficient space for recreation and healthful exercise.

GOVERNMENT AND DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the institution is Christian and parental. No special injunctions or prohibitions are detailed. The students are treated courteously and are expected to conduct themselves accordingly. Every proper liberty is allowed, and no arbitrary or oppressive restraints are imposed. Violations of decorum and good order, however, incur prompt and

decisive penalties. The honor of the institution, and the peace and comfort of those connected with it, cannot be disregarded with impunity.

Young men from a distance must room in the collegiate buildings, and may go out for their meals to places approved by the Faculty, or board with the steward. Young women are furnished with boarding in private families, under the direct supervision of the Faculty. Exceptions to this rule are made in the case of pupils or students residing in the vicinity of the College, and in other cases, at the discretion of the Faculty. All such students, however, are subject to the general discipline of the institution.

RELIGIOUS CULTURE.

The scholastic duties of each day are opened with suitable devotions, led by the President or Vice President of the College, which every student is required to attend.

On Sunday morning at eight o'clock a Bible service is conducted in the College Chapel by the Senior resident Professor, which the Collegiate and Academic students attend.

The students are also required to attend worship on Sunday morning, in some adjacent church of their own or their parents' choice.

In proper harmony with the principles upon which the Institution is founded, the Faculty regard it as their highest duty to give faithful attention to the religious interests of the students under their care, and to labor for their spiritual welfare. This is done in no sectarian spirit, but in full accordance with an enlarged charity which recognizes the claims of all branches of the Evangelical Protestant Church.

SOCIETIES.

For the mutual improvement of the students, four Literary Societies are maintained in connection with the College. The Zwinglian and the Schaff were organized during the first year of the history of the College. Each occupies a special hall for its meetings. The Olevian was organized after the

admission of ladies to the College, and is attended by them exclusively. The Ebrard is devoted to the cultivation of the German language for conversation and public speaking.

The young men also maintain a flourishing Christian Association, which holds weekly prayer meetings, engages in special Bible study, and is an active agent in promoting the religious life of the College. The Association also sustains a reading room for the benefit of the students.

As these organizations are a part of the religious and educational appliances of the College, students are advised to join them and to make use of the advantages they afford.

LIBRARY.

The Library of Ursinus College owes its origin to the gift of a valuable collection of theological and other works from the library of the late Rev. William A. Good, presented, several years ago, by Mrs. Susan B. Good, of Reading. These works constitute the Good Library.

In 1882, the Alumni Association began the Alumni Library, and, by the exertions of the members, particularly of F. G. Hobson, Esq., A. M., secured the purchase or donation of a considerable number of volumes, which were placed with the collection mentioned above, and thrown open to the students.

Recently a demand for greater facilities, encouraged by valuable gifts from Prof. Moses Peters, A. M., and George Barrie, A. M., of Philadelphia, led to a new arrangement, whereby a larger room has been placed at the disposal of the library authorities, and the well selected collections of the Schaff and Zwinglian Literary Societies have been deposited under the charge of the Librarian of the College. In this way the entire number of volumes will be made accessible to all the students.

The friends of the College are earnestly invited to aid in supplying the students with a collection of works suitable for reference and information. Contributions to the fund for the purchase of books, or donations of volumes, may be sent to the Librarian of the College, and will be properly acknowledged.

ADMISSION.

Examinations for admission will be held in the collegiate buildings during Commencement week, and at the opening of each term.

All applicants for admission must give satisfactory evidence of good moral character; and students coming from other colleges must produce certificates of dismission in good standing.

ADMISSION TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

As this department is designed to prepare students for the ordinary business pursuits of life, for teaching in the public schools, or for entering college, the applicants for admission should be fully prepared to enter the Junior Preparatory Class in all branches.

ADMISSION TO COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman Class in either the classical or the scientific course, or to the First Year of the Literary Course for Ladies, must first satisfy the Examining Committee that they are well grounded in the fundamental branches of knowledge. Among these are Orthography, English Grammar and Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and the History of the United States.

If the above preliminary examination be satisfactory, the applicant for admission to the classical course will then be examined in the following branches:

MATHEMATICS.—Robinson's New Elementary Algebra or its equivalent.

LATIN.—The Grammar, including inflections and syntax complete; Cæsar's Gallic War (four books); Vergil's Æneid (four books); Cicero's Orations against Catiline. In addition to this he must be able to render easy sentences into Latin, and will be asked to translate into English, at sight, a passage of moderate difficulty. Students preparing at other academies will be greatly aided in syntax practice by using Ferguson's Questions on Cæsar and Xenophon. Equivalents will be accepted for the authors mentioned above.

GREEK.—Grammar, particularly the conjugation of verbs, and in syntax the cases, moods, and tenses; Greek Lessons; Xenophon's Anabasis (two books); one of the Gospels in Greek or its equivalent.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman Class, in the scientific course, are examined in all the branches required for admission to the Freshman Class, in the classical course, except Greek.

Applicants for admission to the First Year of the Literary Course for Ladies, should the preliminary examination be satisfactory, are examined in Robinson's Elementary Algebra or its equivalent.

ADMISSION WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

All students, members of the Preparatory Department, who have passed a satisfactory final examination, and have been recommended for admission, as well as students who come recommended from approved schools, are admitted to the Freshman Class without examination.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

No student can be admitted to advanced standing later than the beginning of the second term of the Senior year.

Applicants for admission to advanced standing are examined in the studies which have been pursued by the class they wish to enter; and also in the requirements for admission to the college, if such standing has not been regularly attained in another college.

MATRICULATION.

No student is regarded a regular member of the College until matriculated, after a probation of six months; the student is, however, meanwhile subject to the laws of the College.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Academic Department.

LANGUAGES.

English.—Particular care is taken to lay a good foundation for the correct use of the English language. The younger students begin with simple drills in the elementary sounds, which are followed by frequent exercises in pronouncing words at sight. Reading is taught by the imitative method until the student has a knowledge of the fundamental principles and rules of the art. Elocution follows according to the method indicated for the Freshman Class.

Orthography is taught by combining the oral with the written method. Word-Analysis includes the Latin, Greek, and Anglo-Saxon elements. Word-Building receives full attention, and the proper use of words in original sentences forms a valuable part of the exercises.

In Grammar much time is given to the forms, properties, and construction of the parts of speech. The English sentence is then studied by analysis and synthesis. Oral and written exercises are judiciously interchanged. The method is inductive, except in the latter part of the course and in the reviews.

Composition gives practice in Orthography and Grammar, in the various exercises required. Writing correct sentences, short paragraphs, simple outlines, and easy compositions, is the order of procedure. Letter-Writing receives particular attention throughout the course. The exercises in the

lower classes are written in presence of the teacher, so that no delinquents or copyists are found among the students present.

Latin.—The object of the preparatory course is to give the student such command of the elements of the language that he may be enabled to derive full benefit from his collegiate training; therefore, thoroughness is insisted upon throughout.

After careful drill, both oral and written, upon the forms, with constant practice in translation and a preliminary study of syntax, the student takes up Cæsar. In connection with this, he pursues the grammar, has daily exercises in Latin Prose Composition, and also practice in the translation of easy Latin at sight. The idioms are analyzed in class and the historical and biographical points coming up in Cæsar, Vergil, and Cicero, are explained during the recitations and also in special lectures, in which maps, plans, and other means of illustration are used. Prosody is not neglected either in ordinary pronunciation or in scanning. The Roman method of pronunciation has been adopted as being the prevailing one to-day, used by more than half of our colleges, and rapidly advancing in favor. Exercises in Word-Building will be employed, and the standard held up to that required for admission to the better grade of American colleges.

Greek.—Particular attention is paid to the writing of the Greek alphabet and to the first lessons in inflections, so that the student may be able very soon to recognize Greek words quickly and accurately, whether in the text or in the lexicon. Much time is given to the Greek verb, and the peculiarities of Greek syntax are carefully pointed out. The study of certain events in the history of Greece adds interest to the study of the language. More care is taken to understand well what is read from the Greek text than to go over a previously designated number of pages in a given time. The synthetic method is used as well as the analytic.

HISTORY.

Two classes are sustained in the History of the United States. The beginners use the text-book as a reader, or study only the most important events, or prepare to recite full chapters by topics, according to their advancement. The object is to prepare them for the systematic study of the history of our country and its Constitution, in the advanced class. The latter pursue the study according to logically connected topical outlines, which encourage students to search other text-books for additional information on certain events.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—There are three regular classes in Arithmetic. An additional class is organized in the Spring Term, if there be a demand for it. Mental and Written Arithmetic are united except in the highest class, which uses a separate text-book. In the lower classes, processes precede principles and definitions; in the higher, the method is reversed. Much care is taken to secure accuracy before rapidity. Thorough drill in the important operations in Arithmetic is believed to be of much greater value, for mental discipline as well as for practice in active life, than a uniform drill upon all the operations found in the text-books.

Algebra.—There are two regular classes in Algebra. The method is largely inductive for beginners, but deductive for advanced students. Symbols, axioms, and the equation, receive particular attention. The student must acquire facility in deducing and interpreting formulas, as well as a certain degree of skill in solving practical problems.

Book-Keeping.—In the first term, most of the time is given to the theory of accounts. The student must thoroughly understand business terms, principles, and forms of all kinds, before he is prepared to enter the various departments of practice. In the second term, the student opens the first set of books and carries his work forward as rapidly as possible. Advanced students may take a short course in commercial law, if they so desire.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Geography.—One class in Descriptive Geography is continued through the year. The geography of North America and Europe receives most attention. The other divisions are studied more or less fully, according to their relation to the two just mentioned. The student is required to learn important facts well, but little time is given to details which properly belong to books of reference.

After completing the above branch, the student takes up Physical Geography.

Physics.—This subject is studied during the first and second terms, and is intended to prepare the student for advanced study in Physics, in the College. The student is carefully drilled in all the leading principles, and the apparatus of the College is used to perform the more important experiments. Students are encouraged to construct simple apparatus and to perform certain experiments in the class-room.

Physiology.—The Elements of Physiology, with the baneful effects of alcohol and narcotics, are taught for the benefit of those who do not enter College, or must teach before studying the subject in the College. Yaggy's Anatomical Study is used for illustration, to the great advantage of the class.

ART.

Penmanship.—Students must become familiar with the principles and analysis of letters. Plain penmanship is practiced until the student is enabled to write a neat, legible hand.

Drawing.—Plain industrial drawing is taught regularly. Mechanical and architectural drawing are taught when desired.

PEDAGOGY.

Outlines given by the instructor in charge precede the use of text-books. These outlines are modified from time to time in order to meet the varying local wants of the public schools. The student studies these outlines and reproduces

and fills out portions of them, orally or upon the blackboard. After passing a creditable examination, the student studies the text-books, and does it far more advantageously than without the preparatory study from outlines.

The true object of education, the natural development of body and mind, the principles and methods of culture and instruction, the organization and management of schools, and the comparison of existing educational theories, receive particular attention. Advanced students make outlines of important parts of the History of Education.

The Art of Teaching includes the observation of model lessons given by the instructor, actual teaching by the student under the eye of the instructor, and criticism of errors in management or instruction.

MORALS AND MANNERS.

The state punishes criminals without instructing them in the law; but the teacher of youth has no right to inculcate moral law with mere punishment. Accordingly, the young learner, upon entering the Academic Department, is first *instructed* in morals and manners, and then trained by careful direction, admonition, or direct punishment, to form habits of order, politeness, kindness, truthfulness, and diligence in study. Oral lessons are given daily and in a variety of ways; but care is taken to pursue a regular, primary course in Christian Ethics. Successful discipline here lays its corner stone.

Collegiate Department.

PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION.

It will be observed that the courses of collegiate study proceed according to a principle of logical gradation. They take the pupil who has passed through suitable elementary tuition, continue his training to proper habits of thought, and to skill in the use of his faculties, and carry forward the discipline to higher ground. If the opportunities afforded him have been faithfully improved, he will now be ready to apply the mental skill and the stores of knowledge acquired to the study of metaphysical, in distinction from physical branches; that is, he can advance from the study of the natural sciences and associated subjects to the sphere of man's higher, rational and ethical nature, and reach the climax of all in religion.

At this point, accordingly,

ANTHROPOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY*

are taken up both as a further discipline for the mind, and as necessary to supply the student with that scientific and practical knowledge of himself, without which no education can be complete. *Porter's Human Intellect* is the text-book used, complemented with *lectures* on the so-called sensibilities, and on the will. Use is also made of *Rauch's* excellent manual, particulary in regard to the relations of the body to the soul; and constant regard is paid to the teachings of the *Bible* as the source of all correct psychological knowledge, due account being made of the Bible Psychology of Delitsch. The whole

* The *former* as the science of man as an *embodied* soul or spirit, the *latter* as the science of the properties of man *as a personal soul* or *spirit.*

Junior year is given to this study, with three recitations a week, and it is obligatory upon the entire class.

ETHICS.

A personal being endowed, as man is, with reason, affections, and will, is responsible for his acquired character and conduct. His proper education, therefore, demands careful and thorough training to a lively sense of that responsibility and to a clear discernment and to a cordial recognition of its requirements and compliance with them. The Conscience is as innate a property of man's psychical being as his other faculties and a natural resultant of them, and must be developed and disciplined along with them. It is the office of Ethics to aid in this development and to conduct this discipline. Without them education would only augment man's power of doing harm to himself and to society.

As Ethics is the science of the true theory and practice of duty, it is of the first importance that it should be based on sound, fixed, divine principles; that the text-book used should rest on such principles; and that the teaching should be in harmony with them. The book most nearly meeting this demand is that of *Gregory*, whose method of treating the subject is also preferred, in close connection with *Wutke's*. This study covers the entire Senior year, and the text-book is supplemented with lectures. There are two recitations a week, which the whole class is required to attend.

All man's other relations have their source and character in his relations to God. Admitting this, no true education can ignore the fact or neglect its claims. These claims may be met without maintaining narrow denominationalism. Apart from bigotry there is a wide sphere of genuine Christian thought and truth upon which all evangelical Christians agree. Within that sphere the College finds a field for work. To comply with its obligations in this respect, provision is made for three special studies closely allied with each other and with Ethics.

NATURAL THEOLOGY

Considers and vindicates the various proofs of the Being and Attributes of a personal Creator furnished by the works of creation contemplated not only in their own light but as illuminated by the Holy Scriptures. Text-book used for a number of years: Chadbourne's Lectures. Two recitations weekly during the Fall Term of the Senior year.

MORAL SYSTEM.

This study is a substitute for Butler's Analogy, and, with Gillett's Manual as the text-book, is believed to include what is most valuable in Butler and to be an advance upon it suited to the times. The ruling aim is to show that as there is a natural system, or Providential government of God over the material universe, so there is a Moral government of God over rational ethical beings. There are two recitations weekly during the Winter and Spring Terms of the Senior year.

THE GREEK TESTAMENT,

exegetically and practically considered, is added to the course as a fitting conclusion to the educational work of the College. In this the Senior Class has two recitations weekly.

COSMOGONY.

Under this head numerous subjects, not included in other studies, are presented. The origin of matter and its relation to force; the cometary and nebular hypotheses; evolution; the relation of Cosmos to an external force; antiquity of man; unity of mankind; distribution of races; the earth's relation to the sun and its future condition, and other topics, are presented in a course of lectures treating of the relation of science to religion in the various forms in which they are brought into contact.

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

COURSE IN GENERAL HISTORY.

The work in history is begun and finished as here indicated. Weber's Outlines is used as a text-book. Collateral reading on the different periods is recommended.

In the second term of the Freshman year the following subjects in Ancient History are studied: History of the Ancient Oriental Monarchies; rise and civilization of Greece; development of the political institutions of Rome; demoralization in the Empire; causes of downfall; Christianity in heathen Rome and its triumph under Constantine.

In the third term of the Freshman year, the following subjects in Mediæval History are studied: Barbarian irruptions; their influence on the life and institutions, and on the growth of prelacy; Mohammedan conquests; rise of feudalism; Church and State; corruption of the Church, and causes leading to the Reformation.

The following subjects in Modern History are studied in the first and second terms of the Sophomore year: Reformation period with its conflicts to the treaty of Passau; introduction of the system of the balance of power; age of Louis XIV.; growth of rationalism and the spirit of political liberty of the eighteenth century; causes of the French Revolution and transition to Napoleon's empire; subsequent reaction against democratic and constitutional government; periodic outbreaks of republicanism in revolutions; triumph of constitutionalism and republicanism in Europe.

BIBLICAL ANTIQUITIES.

This study is taken up at the beginning of the Sophomore year, and continued through two terms. Barrows' Biblical Antiquities is used as a text-book.

The study is directed to the conveniences, pursuits, habits, domestic and political relations of the Jews; their advancement in science and art; their religious institutions; their Priestly office; their successive temples; and their synagogue system. At the same time the geography of Bible lands is taught.

HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION.

After the student has finished the course of Ancient and Modern History, he enters upon the study of General History of Civilization in Modern Europe, from the Fall of the Roman Empire, A. D. 476 to the French Revolution, A. D. 1792. The principal subjects treating of the Middle Ages, embracing a period of a thousand years, are the Feudal System, the Christian Church, the Rise of Free Cities, the Crusades, Monarchy and Centralization of nations. The study of the Middle Ages is made interesting by pointing out how the logical events of one century follow those of another, until they culminate in the greatest religious revolution of modern times, commonly called the Reformation of the sixteenth century, and the English as well as the French revolution, both the natural fruit of the Reformation.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

This is taught upon the basis that the family is a natural form of society, and that the state is the creature of God; that the former is the institution of the affections of man, and that the latter is the institution of his rights; that the spiritual welfare and the material welfare of man are inseparable.

The student is duly impressed with the value of American citizenship, with the nature and importance of our national industries, with our systems of taxation and money, and our protective policy.

The work is begun and finished in the first term of the Senior year. The studies are Thompson's Political Economy and the Constitution of the United States.

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY.

Conservative views are entertained in regard to the relative prominence of classical studies in a collegiate course. We maintain that no equivalents can be found that compare favorably with the languages of Greece and Rome for efficiency in mental discipline. Much valuable learning is written in Latin and Greek. About four-fifths of all our borrowed words have come directly from the Latin, or from the Latin through the French. A knowledge of Latin is useful in any department of life, especially in the study of law and medicine. Greek is the original language of the New Testament, and a knowledge of it is, therefore, a most important preparation for the study of theology; and to the scientific student it is valuable, since the terminology of modern science is based chiefly on words of the Greek language. The Greek and the Latin classics are still regarded by the best educators as indispensable to a liberal education.

Besides the ordinary instruction given in the collegiate classes, the professors of Classical Philology intend to assist advanced students who desire to carry their Latin and Greek beyond this limit. With a view to training them in original work, it is proposed to establish a philological club in which this may be done as far as circumstances permit.

GREEK.

No efforts are spared to excite an interest in the student in regard to the true genius of the language. Literal translations are required in the class-room in order to illustrate idiomatic phrases. Among other things great stress is laid on the proper use of moods and tenses as taught by the best grammarians.

As the ancient pronunciation of Greek can only be inferred with great uncertainty, the English method based, chiefly, on the quantity of the vowels, after the analogy of our own language, is taught in the class-room. The laws of Greek accentuation are carefully taught, by which the student is enabled to give a reason for every oxytone, paroxytone, proparoxytone, perispomenon, properispomenon, enclitic, and proclitic.

LATIN.

The work in this department is designed to develop and extend the student's knowledge of Latin by employing successively authors of increasing difficulty, and by aiming at an advanced standard of comment upon the grammatical, historical, and philological points involved. Latin Prose Composition is recognized as most important to a proper understanding of idioms. Furthermore, periodical courses of lectures are provided for students in connection with this department. This year twenty-five lectures have been delivered upon Roman Antiquities, many having been illustrated by maps, plans, photographs, etc. A series will be given next year upon Roman Literature, and others will be added as may seem of advantage. The optional in reading at sight, which has been in operation during the past year, will also be offered. The Roman method of pronunciation has been adopted as conforming most nearly to the prevailing usage and the results of modern scholarship.

HEBREW.

Hebrew is taught as an elective study during the Senior year to those desiring to pursue it. Special attention is paid to the elements and to composition. Portions of the Old Testament are translated.

GERMAN.

Since the establishment of the German Empire has given to Germany the most powerful influence in all relations of life, and since the German element is so prevalent in this country,

the descendants of German settlers forming a large portion of our people in eastern Pennsylvania, special stress is laid on the study of the German as a living language, and the instruction is given mostly in that tongue.

In the Freshman year the "German Grammar for Americans" by Wenckebach and Schrakampf is used, together with oral and written exercises.

In the Sophomore year Part Third of the same Grammar is studied, and selections are translated from English and German prose writers.

In the Junior and Senior years, German compositions and select readings from classical writers, as also recitations, form the greater part of the instruction.

The shortness of the course does not permit any considerable acquaintance with German literature, the principal aim being to become practically imbued with the use of the language, and at the same time to lay a foundation for a fruitful perusal of the same.

FRENCH.

The course covers two years. In the first term Whitney's French Grammar is studied with exercises. The second term a reader is begun which is used until the close of the year, together with translation into French. If there is time, a short story is read.

The second year is devoted to reading rapidly selections from the best modern literature, including both fiction and the drama. Instruction will be given in the history of the language and literature; and there will be practice in conversation. Special care will be devoted to acquiring a correct accent.

French contains so much that is valuable both in literature and in science that a polite education is incomplete without, at least, a reading knowledge of the language.

ENGLISH.

Elocution.

In the first term of the Freshman year, the student receives instruction daily in the forty-three elementary sounds of the English Language, in the Principles of Pronunciation, and by written exercises in the diacritic marks according to Webster.

In the second and third terms he is taught reading in accordance with the scientific and practical forms given in the work of S. S. Hamill.

In the first term of the Junior year, the student reviews his reading forms; in the second term of this year he is exercised by means of short centences in the system of gesture as laid down by Albert M. Bacon in his Manual of Gesture; in the third term he declaims twice a week selections from the foregoing Manual.

Study of Words.

In the first term of the Freshman year the student is assisted in his efforts to acquire a proper use of English words by a study of Richard Grant White's Words and Their Uses; and by a thorough drill in such English idioms as are most frequently found in the student's every-day speech.

RHETORIC AND LOGIC.

In Rhetoric four recitations are had weekly throughout the Freshman and Sophomore years. It is taught upon a basis formed by the interweaving of its two departments, Style and Invention. Hart's Rhetoric is used for teaching the former and Day's Praxis for teaching the latter. As soon as the student has passed over and reviewed Punctuation and Diction as given in Hart, he is well drilled by means of written exercises in Day's five processes of the first form of discussion, Explanation. After that the student returns to Hart to acquire a thorough knowledge of Sentence Construction, of the Figures and

Special Properties of Style, and of the Mechanism of English Verse.

Compositions for textual criticism are prepared at stated periods throughout the Sophomore and Junior years. Original orations are delivered in the Senior year.

Three recitations in Logic are had each week during the first term of the Junior year. It is taught substantially as presented in Atwater's Manual.

In the second term of this year theoretical Logic is reviewed, in order to enforce upon the mind of the student the close relation of terms and conceptions, of propositions and judgments, of argument and reasoning,—to the end and purpose that the student may the better handle the second form of discussion, Confirmation, with which he now finishes his study of Rhetoric.

ÆSTHETICS.

This study is taken up and finished in the third term of the Junior year. It is taught upon the ground that its sole object, beauty, is an intuition of the reason, and that it arises from an intellection whose content is a thought, thus avoiding the errors of Alison and others. The scientific treatise of Bascom is used in preference to the more practical one of Prof. Day.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

This is a study which continues throughout the Senior year. In the first term a history of the most famous British authors is read; a play of Shakespeare and an English translation of the Agamemnon of Æschylus are read and compared; and the Paradise Lost of Milton is studied. In the second term a history of the best American authors is read, and Bascom's Philosophy of English Literature is begun. In the third term the latter work is finished.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

MATHEMATICS.

The study of Mathematics is well adapted to strengthen the habit of abstract thought. Having used the senses in the elementary portions, it endeavors, as the student advances, to rid itself of the external world and dependence on matter, and to move in the sphere of pure reason. It rises to the highest flights of mental analysis and combination, thus strengthening the mental forces for earnest effort in every department of constrained thought.

Students spend the entire Freshman year in passing over the higher Algebra, giving special attention to series, logarithms, and the higher equations. Geometry is begun in the second term of the first year, passing over as many propositions as possible in the time given to this study, in order to supply them for future use in their application to the higher branches. This study is continued through the winter and spring terms.

Through the Sophomore year Trigonometry, plane and spherical, is passed over with numerous examples and exercises, followed by surveying with application to practical work in the field during the spring term. This, in turn, is followed by Analytical Geometry and conic sections, furnishing equations which, in addition to their immediate use, afford material for important applications in the higher mathematics. During the third term of the Sophomore year attention is given to the differential calculus. Though optional, many avail themselves of the study and find delight and profit in its mind-strengthening operations.

The Junior year is devoted to integral calculus as the natural successor and completion of the differential calculus.

The student is now prepared for the most interesting branch of analytical mechanics. No part of the course affords the lover of mathematics more pleasure than the remarkable results obtained in the application of the higher mathematics to mechanical problems. Numerous exercises are given, and the works of Todhunter and Olmsted are used.

The Senior year brings forward the study of Astronomy, and the preparation already obtained enables the student to master the mathematical calculations connected with that branch, to which the fall and winter terms are given.

The following shows the number of recitations per week in the several studies: Algebra, three; Geometry, three; Analytical Geometry, three; Trigonometry and Surveying, two; Calculus, three; Mechanics, three; and Astronomy, two.

PHYSICS.

The study of physics is pursued during the Junior year. In the fall term Hydrodynamics is studied under two divisions, Hydrostatics and Hydraulics; followed by Pneumatics and Acoustics. During the winter term we have Optics and Heat, and during the spring term, Electricity and Magnetism. In illustration of the points presented, suitable experiments are given and explanatory lectures. These studies are required in all the courses.

The recitations per week are, during the fall term, three; during the winter and spring terms, two.

CHEMISTRY.

Inorganic and organic chemistry are placed, respectively, in the second and third terms of the Sophomore year. They are handled, by means of lectures and accompanying recitations, in the shortest possible space of time.

BOTANY.

Botany is begun and finished in the spring term of the Sophomore year. Each student, as soon as convenient, plants a box-garden with seeds of our common grains and grasses, for the purpose of studying the development of the embryo. He studies, by the aid of specimens, Gray's Lessons as far as to page 138, when he takes up Scientific botany, analyzing fifty species of plants, and preparing thirty native species, as specimens for his herbarium. He then returns to the Lessons, which he finishes.

While studying the text, the student recites once a day; and twice a day, during the time of doing field work.

Each student must present, at his examination, his herbarium, with the specimens neatly mounted and correctly labeled.

PHYSIOLOGY.

In the first and second terms of the Junior year, human anatomy, physiology, and hygiene are studied from the plain and popular text of Cutter. The student is aided by anatomical charts, Yaggy's Anatomical Study, an articulated skeleton of the human body, and by an articulated and a disarticulated human head.

ZOOLOGY.

Comparative Zoology is begun and finished in the third term of the Junior year. It is taught strictly in accordance with Orton's work on this subject. The purely scientific style of the author makes it naturally follow Cutter's Physiology, thus displacing the two studies as to their logical order.

GEOLOGY.

This study is taken up in the winter term of the Senior year. Dana's text-book is used. A suitable cabinet of minerals, to illustrate the rocks and strata of the earth's crust, affords abundant illustrations, with explanatory lectures. There are three recitations each week in this study.

COURSES OF STUDY.

Academic Department.

In accordance with the design of the Department, students pursue their studies in such courses as best meet their wants. The Elementary English Course is included in the regular Preparatory Course. Students who desire to take the Scientific Course in the College may omit the study of Greek in the Preparatory Course. Those who expect to teach take the Normal Course, which includes the studies required to be taught in the State Normal Schools.

These courses of study will be modified from time to time, according to the demands of the College and the public schools.

SYNOPSIS OF PREPARATORY COURSE.

JUNIOR CLASS.

ELEMENTS OF MORALS AND MANNERS.—Oral Lessons, 5.*

ENGLISH.—McGuffey's Revised Speller, 3; McGuffey's Revised Fifth Reader, 3; Knox's Elementary English, Part II., 4; Composition, 1; Penmanship, 2.

HISTORY.—Scudder's United States History, 2.

GEOGRAPHY.—Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography, 3.

MATHEMATICS.—Wentworth's Grammar School Arithmetic, 5.

LATIN.—Harkness's First Year in Latin, completed the Second Term; Cæsar's Gallic War (Kelsey) begun; Exercises in rendering English into Latin; Harkness's Latin Grammar, 5.†

* Number of exercises per week.

† Students passing a satisfactory examination in the studies of the Junior Class, except Latin, and in the English or Mathematics of the Middle Class, can enter the Senior Class in one year.

MIDDLE CLASS.

ENGLISH.—McGuffey's Revised Speller, completed the Second Term, 2; Select Reading, 1; Greene's New English Grammar, 4; Letter Writing, 1; Penmanship, First Term, 2.

HISTORY.—Seavey's Goodrich's United States History, 2; Outlines of the History of Greece and Rome, Third Term, 1.

MATHEMATICS.—Wentworth's Grammar School Arithmetic, 5; Wentworth's Elementary Algebra, 2.

LATIN.—Cæsar's Gallic War (Kelsey), four books completed; Vergil's Æneid (Allen and Greenough's) begun; Exercises in rendering English into Latin; Harkness's Latin Grammar, 5.

GREEK.—White's Greek Lessons, and Goodwin's Greek Grammar, 5.

DRAWING.—White's Industrial Drawing, Optional, 2.

SENIOR CLASS.

ENGLISH.—Elocution, First Term, 5; Greene's Analysis of the English Language, 3; Composition, 1; Swinton's New Word-Analysis, Second Term, 4; Third Term, 2.

MATHEMATICS.—Wentworth and Hill's Practical Arithmetic, 3; Brooks's New Normal Mental Arithmetic; Wentworth's Complete Algebra, 3.

LATIN.—Vergil's Æneid, four books completed; Cicero's Orations against Catiline; Latin Prose Composition; Latin at Sight; Word-Building.

GREEK.—Boise's Xenophon's Anabasis, three books, 4; Goodwin's Greek Grammar and Exercises, 1.

PHYSICS.—Gage's Elements of Physics, First and Second Terms, 3.

SYNOPSIS OF NORMAL COURSE.

JUNIOR CLASS.

MORALS AND MANNERS.—Oral Lessons, 5.

ENGLISH.—McGuffey's Revised Speller, 2; McGuffey's Revised Fifth Reader, 3; Greene's New English Grammar, 4; Composition, 1; Penmanship, 2.

HISTORY.—Seavey's Goodrich's History of the United States, 2.

GEOGRAPHY.—Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography, 3.

MATHEMATICS.—Wentworth's Grammar School Arithmetic, 5; Wentworth's Elementary Algebra, 2.

DRAWING.—White's Industrial Drawing, 2.

MIDDLE CLASS.

ENGLISH.—McGuffey's Revised Speller, Selections, Third Term, 2; Elocution, First Term, 5; Greene's Analysis of the English Language, 3; Letter Writing and Composition, 1; Swinton's New Word-Analysis, Second and Third Terms, 3.

GEOGRAPHY.—Warren's Physical Geography, Third Term, 3.

PHYSICS.—Gage's Elements of Physics, First and Second Terms, 3.

LATIN.—Harkness's First Year in Latin, completed the Second Term; Cæsar's Gallic War (Kelsey) begun; Exercises in rendering English into Latin; Harkness's Latin Grammar, 5.

MATHEMATICS.—Wentworth and Hill's Practical Arithmetic, 3; Brooks's New Normal Mental Arithmetic, Third Term, 2; Wentworth's Complete Algebra, 3.

BOOK-KEEPING.—Lyte's Practical Book-Keeping, Second and Third Terms, 2.

DRAWING.—White's Industrial Drawing, and Crayon Drawing from Models, First and Second Terms, 2.

PEDAGOGY.—Outlines on First Steps in Teaching, Third Term, 3.

SENIOR CLASS.

RHETORIC AND LITERATURE.—Hart's Rhetoric, First Term, 4; English and American Literature, Second and Third Terms, 3.

LATIN.—Cæsar's Gallic War (Kelsey), four books completed; Vergil's Æneid (Allen and Greenough's) begun; Exercises in rendering English into Latin; Harkness's Latin Grammar, 5.

MATHEMATICS.—Robinson's University Algebra, 3; Wentworth's Plane Geometry, Third Term, 3.

BOTANY.—Gray's School and Field Book of Botany, Third Term, 5.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Mills's Physiology, Hygiene, and Narcotics, Third Term, 2.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Mental Science, First and Second Terms, 3.

PEDAGOGY.—Compayre's History of Pedagogy, First and Second Terms, 3; Brooks's Normal Methods of Teaching, First and Second Terms, 3; The Management of Schools, Third Term, 2; Observation and Practice of Teaching, Second and Third Terms, 2.

Collegiate Department.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

LATIN.—Chase and Stuart's Cicero de Senectute; Latin Prose Composition; Latin at Sight.

GREEK.—Grammar; Xenophon, Memorabilia; Greek Antiquities and Literature.

GERMAN.—Wenckebach and Schrakampf's German Grammar for Americans.

MATHEMATICS.—Robinson's New University Algebra.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Hart's Rhetoric, Punctuation and Diction; Grant White's Words and Their Uses; Composition; Elementary Elocution; Principles of Pronunciation.

SECOND TERM.

LATIN.—Chase and Stuart's Livy; Latin Prose Composition; Latin at Sight; Roman Antiquities, Text-book and Lectures.

GREEK.—Homer's Iliad; Grammar.

GERMAN.—Wenckebach and Schrakampf's German Grammar for Americans.

MATHEMATICS.—Robinson's New University Algebra; Geometry.

HISTORY.—Weber's Ancient History, or Fisher's Universal History.

RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Day's Rhetorical Praxis; Composition; Hamill's Science of Elocution.

THIRD TERM.

LATIN.—Chase and Stuart's Odes of Horace; Latin Prose Composition; Latin at Sight; Roman Literature, Text-book and Lectures.

GREEK.—Homer's Iliad, concluded; The Acts of the Apostles.

GERMAN.—Grammar and Reading Exercises.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra, concluded; Geometry, concluded.

HISTORY.—Weber's Ancient History, or Fisher's Universal History.

RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Day's Rhetorical Praxis; Composition; Hamill's Science of Elocution.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

LATIN.—Chase and Stuart's Satires and Epistles of Horace; Latin at Sight.

GREEK.—Herodotus; Greek Prose.

GERMAN.—Third Part of Wenckebach and Schrakampf's German Grammar.

MATHEMATICS.—Trigonometry.

HISTORY.—Weber's Modern History, or Fisher's Universal History; Barrows' Biblical Antiquities.

RHETORIC.—Hart's Rhetoric, Sentences; Composition.

SECOND TERM.

LATIN.—Chase and Stuart's Cicero de Oratore; Latin at Sight.

GREEK.—Demosthenes de Corona; Greek Prose.

GERMAN.—Grammar and Reader.

MATHEMATICS.—Davies' Principles of Surveying; Loomis' Analytical Geometry.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Experimental Lectures, with accompanying recitations.

HISTORY.—Weber's Modern History, or Fisher's Universal History; Barrows' Biblical Antiquities.

RHETORIC.—Hart's Rhetoric, Figures and Special Properties of Style; Composition.

THIRD TERM.

LATIN.—Cicero, Tusculan Disputations; Latin at Sight.

GREEK.—Plato, Apology of Socrates; Greek Prose.

GERMAN.—Reader and Compositions.

MATHEMATICS.—Exercises in Surveying; Differential Calculus.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Experimental Lectures, with accompanying recitations.

BOTANY.—Gray's School and Field Book of Botany.

RHETORIC.—Hart's Rhetoric, Versification, etc.; Composition.

After the Sophomore year each regular student must choose two of the elective studies at the beginning of the Collegiate year, for the whole year; and these will be equally obligatory with the required studies.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Porter's Elements of Intellectual Science; Lectures.
LOGIC.—Atwater's Manual.
PAYSICS.—Hydrodynamics and Pneumatics.
PHYSIOLOGY.—Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Selections; Composition.

Elective Studies.

MATHEMATICS.—Integral Calculus.
ANALYTICAL MECHANICS.
ENGLISH.—Study of the Plan and Object of the Essay; Causes of Certain Forces in Language, Spencer's Philosophy of Style.
GERMAN.—Selections from Celebrated Authors; Composition.
LATIN.—Tacitus, Germania and Agricola.
GREEK.—Select Tragedies; The New Testament.
FRENCH.—Whitney's French Grammar.

SECOND TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Porter's Elements of Intellectual Science; Lectures.
PHYSICS.—Acoustics and Optics.
PHYSIOLOGY.—Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.
HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION.—Guizot's History of Civilization.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Bacon's Manual of Gesture; Composition.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.—Study of the Plan and Object of the Lecture; English Idiom, Adam S. Hill's Rhetoric.
GERMAN.—Schiller's Thirty Years' War; Composition.
LATIN.—Tacitus, Agricola, completed, and Annals.
GREEK.—Select Tragedies; The New Testament.
FRENCH.—Whitney's French Grammar and Joynes' Otto's French Reader.

THIRD TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Porter's Elements of Intellectual Science; Lectures.
PHYSICS.—Electricity and Magnetism.
HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION.—Guizot's History of Civilization.
ÆSTHETICS.—So much thereof as shall give an adequate conception of Beauty, Its Faculty, Conditions, Principles, etc.; also, of Criticism and the Fine Arts.
ZOOLOGY.—Orton's Comparative Zoology.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Bacon's Manual of Gesture; Composition.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.—Study of the Poem, its Conception and Construction; The Three Forms of Value in Literature.
GERMAN.—Schiller's Mary Stuart; New Testament.
LATIN.—Juvenal; Lectures upon Roman Life.
GREEK.—Arrian's Anabasis.
FRENCH.—Whitney's French Grammar and Joynes' Otto's French Reader.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

ETHICS.—Gregory's Christian Ethics; Lectures.
NATURAL THEOLOGY.—Chadbourne's Natural Theology.
GREEK.—The New Testament.
EVIDENCES OF REVEALED RELIGION.—Barrows' Evidences of Revealed Religion.
ASTRONOMY.—Loomis' Treatise on Astronomy.
SOCIAL SCIENCE.—Thompson's Social Science and National Economy.
ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Hart's Manual of English Literature.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.—Study of the Plan and Object of the Oration; Importance of the Predicate, Effect of the Adjective, etc.; Genung's Rhetoric.
GERMAN.—Reading of Selections from Goethe's Herman and Dorothea.
LATIN.—Terence.
GREEK.—Pindar.
HEBREW.
FRENCH.—Selected Plays; Grammatical Exercises; Conversation.

SECOND TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

ETHICS.—Gregory's Christian Ethics; Lectures.
THE MORAL SYSTEM.—Gillett's Moral System; Lectures.
HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—Haven's History of Ancient and Modern Philosophy.
GREEK.—The New Testament.
ASTRONOMY.
GEOLOGY.—Dana's Text-Book of Geology.
ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Hart's Manual of American Literature; Bascom's Philosophy of English Literature.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.—The English Oration compared with the Greek and the Roman; Lectures.
GERMAN.—Reading of Goethe's Torquato Tasso.
LATIN.—Lucretius; Lectures.
GREEK.—Selections.
HEBREW.
FRENCH.—Selected Stories; Conversation; History of the Language.

THIRD TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

ETHICS.—Lectures.
THE MORAL SYSTEM.—Gillett's Moral System; Lectures.
HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—Lectures.
GREEK.
COSMOGONY.—Lectures.
SCIENCE AND RELIGION.—Lectures.
ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Bascom's Philosophy of English Literature.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.—Literary Production and Literary Criticism; Lectures.
GERMAN.—History of German Literature; Composition.
HEBREW.
FRENCH.—Selected Authors; Conversation; History of the Literature.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

LATIN.—Chase and Stuart's Cicero de Senectute; Latin Prose Composition; Latin at Sight.

GERMAN.—Wenckebach and Schrakampf's German Grammar for Americans.

MATHEMATICS.—Robinson's New University Algebra.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Hart's Rhetoric, Punctuation and Diction; Grant White's Words and Their Uses; Composition; Elementary Elocution; Principles of Pronunciation.

SECOND TERM.

LATIN.—Chase and Stuart's Livy; Latin Prose Composition; Latin at Sight; Roman Antiquities, Text-Book and Lectures.

GERMAN.—Wenckebach and Schrakampf's German Grammar for Americans.

MATHEMATICS.—Robinson's New University Algebra; Geometry.

HISTORY.—Weber's Ancient History, or Fisher's Universal History.

RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Day's Rhetorical Praxis; Composition; Hamill's Science of Elocution.

THIRD TERM.

LATIN.—Chase and Stuart's Odes of Horace; Latin Prose Composition; Latin at Sight; Roman Antiquities, Text-Book and Lectures.

GERMAN.—Grammar and Reading Exercises.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra, concluded; Geometry, concluded.

HISTORY.—Weber's Ancient History, or Fisher's Universal History.

RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Day's Rhetorical Praxis; Composition; Hamill's Science of Elocution.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

LATIN.—Chase and Stuart's Satires and Epistles of Horace; Latin at Sight.

GERMAN.—Third Part of Wenckebach and Schrakampf's German Grammar.

MATHEMATICS.—Trigonometry.

HISTORY.—Weber's Modern History, or Fisher's Universal History; Barrows' Biblical Antiquities.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—Lounsbury's History of the English Language.

RHETORIC.—Hart's Rhetoric, Sentences; Composition.

SECOND TERM.

LATIN.—Chase and Stuart's Cicero de Oratore; Latin at Sight.

GERMAN.—Grammar and Reader.

MATHEMATICS.—Davies' Principles of Surveying; Loomis' Analytical Geometry.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Experimental Lectures, with accompanying recitations.

HISTORY.—Weber's Modern History, or Fisher's Universal History; Barrows' Biblical Antiquities.

RHETORIC.—Hart's Rhetoric, Figures and Special Properties of Style; Composition.

THIRD TERM.

LATIN.—Cicero, Tusculan Disputations; Latin at Sight.

GERMAN.—Reader and Composition.

MATHEMATICS.—Exercises in Surveying; Differential Calculus.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Experimental Lectures, with accompanying recitations.

BOTANY.—Gray's School and Field Book of Botany.

RHETORIC.—Hart's Rhetoric, Versification, etc.; Composition.

After the Sophomore year each regular student must choose two of the elective studies at the beginning of the Collegiate year, for the whole year; and these will be equally obligatory with the required studies.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Porter's Elements of Intellectual Science; Lectures.
LOGIC.—Atwater's Manual.
PHYSICS.—Hydrodynamics and Pneumatics.
PHYSIOLOGY.—Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Selections; Composition.

Elective Studies.

MATHEMATICS.—Integral Calculus.
ANALYTICAL MECHANICS.
ENGLISH.—Study of the Plan and Object of the Essay; Causes of Certain Forces in Language, Spencer's Philosophy of Style.
GERMAN.—Selections from Celebrated Authors; Composition.
FRENCH.—Whitney's French Grammar.

SECOND TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Porter's Elements of Intellectual Science; Lectures.
PHYSICS.—Acoustics and Optics.
PHYSIOLOGY.—Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.
HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION.—Guizot's History of Civilization.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Bacon's Manual of Gesture; Composition.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.—Study of the Plan and Object of the Lecture; English Idiom, Adams S. Hill's Rhetoric.
GERMAN.—Schiller's Thirty Years' War; Composition.
FRENCH.—Whitney's French Grammar, and Joynes' Otto's French Reader.

THIRD TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Porter's Elements of Intellectual Science; Lectures.
PHYSICS.—Electricity and Magnetism.
HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION.—Guizot's History of Civilization.
ÆSTHETICS.—So much thereof as shall give an adequate conception of Beauty, Its Faculty, Conditions, Principles, etc.; also, of Criticism and the Fine Arts.
ZOOLOGY.—Orton's Comparative Zoology.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Bacon's Manual of Gesture; Composition.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.—Study of the Poem, its Conception and Construction; The Three Forms of Value in Literature.
GERMAN.—Schiller's Mary Stuart; New Testament.
FRENCH.—Whitney's French Grammar, and Joynes' Otto's French Reader.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

ETHICS.—Gregory's Christian Ethics; Lectures.

NATURAL THEOLOGY.—Chadbourne's Natural Theology.

EVIDENCES OF REVEALED RELIGION.—Barrows' Evidences of Revealed Religion.

ASTRONOMY.—Loomis' Treatise on Astronomy.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.—Thompson's Social Science and National Economy.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Hart's Manual of English Literature.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.—Study of the Plan and Object of the Oration; Importance of the Predicate, Effect of the Adjective, etc., Genung's Rhetoric.

HEBREW.

GERMAN.—Reading of Selections from Goethe's Herman and Dorothea.

FRENCH.—Selected Plays; Grammatical Exercises; Conversation.

SECOND TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

ETHICS.—Gregory's Christian Ethics; Lectures.

THE MORAL SYSTEM.—Gillett's Moral System; Lectures.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—Haven's History of Ancient and Modern Philosophy.

ASTRONOMY.

GEOLOGY.—Dana's Text-Book of Geology.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Hart's Manual of American Literature; Bascom's Philosophy of English Literature.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.—The English Oration compared with the Greek and the Roman; Lectures.

HEBREW.

GERMAN.—Readings of Goethe's Torquato Tasso.

FRENCH.—Selected Plays; Conversation; History of the Language.

THIRD TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

ETHICS.—Lectures.

THE MORAL SYSTEM.—Gillett's Moral System; Lectures.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—Lectures.

COSMOGONY.—Lectures.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION.—Lectures.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Bascom's Philosophy of English Literature.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.—Literary Production and Literary Criticism; Lectures.

HEBREW.

GERMAN.—History of German Literature; Composition.

FRENCH.—Selected Authors; Conversation; History of the Language.

LITERARY COURSE FOR LADIES.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

GERMAN.—Wenckebach and Schrakampf's German Grammar for Americans.
FRENCH.—Whitney's French Grammar.
MATHEMATICS.—Robinson's University Algebra.
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.—Physical Geography; Barrows' Biblical Antiquities.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Hart's Rhetoric, Punctuation and Diction; Grant White's Words and Their Uses; Elementary Elocution; Principles of Pronunciation.

Elective Studies.

LATIN.
MUSIC.
DRAWING.

SECOND TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

GERMAN.—Wenckebach and Schrakampf's German Grammar for Americans.
FRENCH.—Whitney's French Grammar; Joynes' Otto's Reader.
MATHEMATICS.—Algebra, continued; Geometry.
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Experimental Lectures, with accompanying recitations.
HISTORY.—Weber's Ancient History, or Fisher's Universal History; Barrows' Biblical Antiquities.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Day's Rhetorical Praxis; Composition; Hamill's Science of Elocution.

Elective Studies.

LATIN.
MUSIC.
DRAWING.

THIRD TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

GERMAN.—Grammar and Reading Exercises.
FRENCH.—Whitney's French Grammar; Joynes' Otto's Reader.
MATHEMATICS.—Algebra, concluded; Geometry, concluded.
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Experimental Lectures, with accompanying recitations.
BOTANY.—Gray's School and Field Book of Botany.
HISTORY.—Weber's Ancient History, or Fisher's Universal History.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Day's Rhetorical Praxis; Composition; Hamill's Science of Elocution.

Elective Studies.

LATIN.
MUSIC.
DRAWING.

NOTE.—Students in this course must choose, at the beginning of each term, two of the elective studies.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

GERMAN.—Third Part of Wenckebach and Schrakampf's German Grammar for Americans.

FRENCH.—Selected Plays; Grammatical Exercises; Conversational Exercises.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Porter's Elements of Intellectual Science; Lectures.

LOGIC.—Atwater's Manual.

PHYSICS.—Hydrodynamics and Pneumatics.

MATHEMATICS.—Trigonometry.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.

HISTORY.—Weber's Modern History, or Fisher's Universal History.

RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Hart's Rhetoric, Sentences; Composition; Selections.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.
LATIN.
SCIENCE OF LANGUAGE.
MUSIC.
DRAWING.

SECOND TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

GERMAN.—Grammar and Reader.

FRENCH.—Selected Stories; Conversational Exercises; History of the Language.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Porter's Elements of Intellectual Science; Lectures.

PHYSICS.—Acoustics and Optics.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene.

HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION.—Guizot's History of Civilization.

HISTORY.—Weber's Modern History, or Fisher's Universal History.

RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Hart's Rhetoric, Figures and Special Properties of Style; Composition; Bacon's Manual of Gesture.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.
LATIN.
MUSIC.
DRAWING.

THIRD TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

GERMAN.—Reader and Compositions.

FRENCH.—Selected Authors; Conversational Exercises; History of the Literature.

PSYCHOLOGY.—Porter's Elements of Intellectual Science; Lectures.

PHYSICS.—Electricity and Magnetism.

HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION.—Guizot's History of Civilization.

ÆSTHETICS.—So much thereof as shall give an adequate conception of Beauty, Its Faculty, Conditions, Principles, etc.; also, of Criticism and the Fine Arts.

ZOOLOGY.—Orton's Comparative Zoology.

RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.—Hart's Rhetoric, Versification, etc.; Composition; Bacon's Manual of Gesture.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.
LATIN.
MUSIC.
DRAWING.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

ETHICS.—Gregory's Christian Ethics; Lectures.
NATURAL THEOLOGY.—Chadbourne's Natural Theology.
ASTRONOMY.—Loomis' Treatise on Astronomy.
SOCIAL SCIENCE.—Thompson's Social Science and National Economy.
ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Hart's Manual of English Literature.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.
LATIN.
GERMAN.
PEDAGOGY.
MUSIC.

SECOND TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

ETHICS.—Gregory's Christian Ethics; Lectures.
THE MORAL SYSTEM.—Gillett's Moral System.
ASTRONOMY.—Loomis' Treatise on Astronomy.
GEOLOGY.—Dana's Text-Book of Geology.
ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Hart's Manual of American Literature; Bascom's Philosophy of English Literature.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.
LATIN.
GERMAN.
PEDAGOGY.
MUSIC.

THIRD TERM—REQUIRED STUDIES.

ETHICS.—Lectures.
THE MORAL SYSTEM.—Gillett's Moral System.
COSMOGONY.—Lectures.
ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Bascom's Philosophy of English Literature.

Elective Studies.

ENGLISH.
LATIN.
GERMAN.
PEDAGOGY.
MUSIC.

EXAMINATIONS AND STANDING.

All the collegiate and academic classes, except the graduating class of the College, in its last term, are examined during the closing week of every term, when the standing of the student is made out by the professors in charge of classes.

The grade in the several studies of the academic student, and the general grade of the collegiate student, are recorded in books kept for that purpose; and a merit sheet detailing the standing, diligence, and deportment of each one, is mailed by the Secretary of the Faculty to the student, parent, or guardian.

A student whose general grade for the term falls below six on the scale of merit, is not advanced with his class.

The graduating class is examined, according to the requirements of the College, during the eighth week of the spring term.

GRADUATION.

The Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Faculty, confers the following degrees in the Liberal Arts and Sciences:

Bachelor of Arts upon matriculated students of the graduating class, in full standing, who have completed the classical course of instruction in the College.

Bachelor of Science upon matriculated students of the graduating class, in full standing, who have completed the scientific course of instruction in the College.

Bachelor of Letters upon matriculated students of the graduating class, in full standing, who have completed the literary course of instruction in the College.

The following regulations have been adopted in regard to the graduating exercises at Commencement:

1. All the members of the graduating class are required to deliver addresses. No address shall be more than eight minutes in length.

2. The graduating honors shall be as follows:

First Honor—Valedictory.
Second Honor—Salutatory.
Third Honor—Philosophical Oration.
Fourth Honor—Scientific Oration.
Fifth Honor—Literary Oration.
Sixth Honor—Oration.

NOTE.—The first three honors are awarded to classical students only; the fourth, to the student who stands highest in the scientific course; and the fifth, to the student who stands highest in the literary course.

DEGREES

MASTER'S DEGREES.

The degree of Master of Arts is conferred upon graduates who have engaged in literary or scientific pursuits at least three years after graduation, and who, meanwhile, have sustained a good moral character.

For like reasons the degree of Master of Science is conferred upon graduates in the Scientific course; and the degree of Master of Letters, upon graduates in the Literary course.

A graduate who is entitled to, and desires, any one of the above named degrees, must make application for the same in writing to the Secretary of the Board of Directors.

No diploma will be issued until the requisite fee of six dollars shall have been paid into the Treasury.

HONORARY DEGREES.

The degrees of Doctor of Divinity, D. D., and Doctor of Laws, LL.D., and Doctor of Philosophy, Ph. D., are conferred solely *honoris causa*. The other degrees above named are also conferred for the same reason.

Degrees Conferred, June, 1887.

Honorary Degrees.

D. D.—Prof. John Van Haagen, A. M., Sheboygan Mission Institute, Wisconsin.
Rev. James I. Good, A. M., Philadelphia.
Rev. William L. Gray, Philadelphia.

A. M.—Hon. Henry K. Boyer, Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

Degrees in Course.

A. M.—Prof. Joseph E. Saylor, A. B., Huntingdon, Pa.
Rev. Milton H. Groh, A. B., Landisburg, Pa.
Rev. Henry A. Bomberger, A. B., Point Pleasant, Pa.
Rev. David L. Fogleman, A. B., Womelsdorf, Pa.

A. B.—Gideon P. Fisher, W. Albert Korn, P. Calvin Mensch, and Charles E. Wehler.

B. S.—Walter Bomberger and Thaddeus S. Krause.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY.

Rev. J. H. A. BOMBERGER, D. D., LL.D.,
Professor of Systematic and Practical Theology, Symbolics, and Exegesis.

Rev. HENRY W. SUPER, D. D.,
Professor of Church History, Biblical Literature, and Homiletics.

Rev. FRANCIS HENDRICKS, A. M.,
Professor of the Hebrew Language and O. T. Literature.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Rev. W. A. Helffrich, D. D.,	Fogelsville, Pa.
Rev. F. W. Kremer, D. D.,	Lebanon, Pa.
Rev. D. Van Horne, D. D.,	Philadelphia.
Rev. I. S. Weisz, D. D.,	York, Pa.
Rev. Eli Keller, D. D.,	Zionsville, Pa.
Rev. J. H. Sechler, A. M.,	Centre Square, Pa.
Rev. J. I. Good, D. D.,	Philadelphia.
Rev. S. P. Mauger, A. M.,	Phœnixville, Pa.
Rev. E. D. Wettach, A. M.,	Anselma, Pa.

Course of Instruction.

As Ursinus College was founded with special regard to the interests of Evangelical Christianity, and with the fixed purpose of making its educational work tributary to the furtherance of those interests, the aim and plan of its founders and friends called for the addition of a Theological course of instruction. Provision was made for this in its Charter. The Theological Department, accordingly, is adjunct to the College proper, and under the same direction, but with a distinct course of studies. It affords the same facilities as similar schools, to graduates of any college, to prepare themselves for the Gospel ministry on the basis of the Christian faith as held by the Reformed Church, and subject to the Constitution of that Church. Holding that the single and supreme purpose of Christian Theological Schools is not to train young men to be "philosophers," in the carnal modern sense, but to be suitably qualified and faithful evangelical preachers and pastors, but little notice is taken of speculative or so-called philosophical theology, except as it may seem needful in the way of animadversion and warning.

The course of instruction includes all the branches usually taught, and in their proper order, and covers two years of thirty-six weeks each. The time devoted to the course is nearly equivalent to that given by other Theological Schools in three years. As the several branches studied, and their order of sequence are definitely stated on another page in this catalogue, they need not be given in detail here. It will suffice to make the following few special statements:

In Hermeneutics, use is made of Barrows' Companion to the Bible, as a class-book, subject, of course, to the judgment of the Professor.

In Church History, Kurtz's text-book (Bomberger's Translation) is used, chiefly on account of the merits of its method, and with a careful correction of its occasional one-sidedness.

Symbolics (Creeds and Confessions of faith) and Practical Theology are taught wholly by lectures, for want of suitable text-books covering these subjects. On the latter, Shedd's Pastoral Theology, Hoppin's Homiletics, and Murphy's Pastoral Theology are recommended to the students.

Homiletics, as a means of special preparation for the work of the ministry, receives careful attention throughout the entire course.

In Theology proper, on the principle of Biblico-Dogmatic Theology, or Dogmatic Theology, ruled by ultimate appeals to the Holy Scriptures, the chief text-book is Ursinus' Commentary on the Heidelberg Catechism, in connection with Hodge's and H. B. Smith's Outlines, and full supplementary lectures upon all leading doctrines.

Each class in this department is occupied in class-room work, on an average, four periods daily; in the higher branches continuing a full hour.

At the close of each year there is a public examination of the graduating class before a joint Visiting Committee, appointed by the Classis of Philadelphia and the Board of Directors of the College. The work of the Department is, at all times, freely open to the inspection of the Church and its constitutional judicatories.

The qualifications for admission to this department are, besides academic preparation, membership in the Reformed or some other Evangelical church, and testimonials of worthy Christian character.

Course of Study.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Hebrew.
Exegesis.—Old and New Testament; Lectures.
Hermeneutics.—Barrows' Companion to the Bible.
Church History.—Kurtz's Text-Book.
Biblical History.
Symbolics.—Lectures.
Heidelberg Catechism.—Commentary of Ursinus.
Homiletical Exercises.

MIDDLE CLASS.

Exegesis.—Old and New Testament; Lectures.
Church History.
Dogmatic Theology.—Hodge's Outlines; H. B. Smith's Outlines; Lectures.
Biblical Ethics or Moral Theology.—Lectures.
Apologetics.—Lectures.
Heidelberg Catechism.—Commentary of Ursinus; Lectures.
Practical Theology.—Lectures; Shedd's Pastoral Theology.
Homiletical Exercises.

SENIOR CLASS.

Dogmatic Theology.—History of Doctrine; Lectures.
Historical Theology.—Lectures.
Church History.—Lectures.
Exegesis.—Old and New Testament; Lectures.
Practical Theology.—Lectures.
Homiletical Exercises.

GENERAL COLLEGE-ORDERS.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The College year embraces forty weeks of term-time and is divided into three terms or sessions. The Fall term continues sixteen weeks, and is followed by the Winter vacation of two weeks. The Winter term continues twelve weeks, and is followed by the Spring vacation of one week. The Spring term continues twelve weeks, embracing Commencement week, and is followed by the long Summer vacation.

All the terms begin on Monday and end on Thursday, except the Spring term, which ends on Wednesday of Commencement week. The opening address is delivered on the first Tuesday of each term at 9 a. m.

Students are required to return to College on the first day of each term, and absences from any College-exercise at the beginning of a term count double. Neither are they allowed to leave College during term-time without express permission obtained from the Faculty.

ATTENDANCE UPON COLLEGE-EXERCISES.

A schedule of all the exercises of the College is prepared at the beginning of every term, and students are expected to acquaint themselves with the time and place of recitation of their classes. Absence from any roll-call, College-exercise, or place of worship, will be charged against a student, unless he has been excused in advance.

College-exercises are suspended on Saturday and on legal holidays.

EXPENSES.

The following schedule exhibits the necessary College-expenses of a student in any department of the institution:

Board, forty weeks,	$3.00 per week.
Washing,	.50 per dozen.
Room, furnished for two students,	$1 to $1.75 per week.

When a student who rooms in a collegiate building boards out, his room-rent is increased twenty-five cents per week.

Tuition:	*Fall Term.*	*Winter Term.*	*Spring Term.*	
Collegiate Department,	$20	$14	$14	$48 per year.
Academic Department,	16	12	12	40 "
Elementary English,	11	8	8	27 "
Fire and Light, per room,	10	10	5	25 "
Incidentals:				
Day Scholars,	$2	$2	$1	$5 per year.
Boarders,	3	2	2	7 "
Graduation Fee,				$6.00

TUITION IN MUSIC.—For Organ, Piano, Violin, or Vocal Culture, nine dollars per quarter of twelve lessons of forty-five minutes each; six dollars per quarter of twelve lessons of thirty minutes each. For use of Piano, Fall term, three dollars; Winter or Spring term, two dollars. For use of Organ, Fall term, two and one-half dollars; Winter or Spring term, one and three-fourths dollars.

The Elementary English Branches are Reading, Spelling, Analysis of English Words, Primary Composition, English Grammar, Analysis of English Sentences, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Political Geography, and United States History.

If a pupil in the Elementary English Branches take up a study which belongs exclusively to the Academic department, the pupil will be charged $2 extra; and if the pupil take up two or more such studies, the pupil will be charged full Academic rates.

If a pupil in the Academic department take up a study which belongs exclusively to the Collegiate department, the

pupil will be charged $2 extra; and if the pupil take up two or more such studies, the pupil will be charged full Collegiate rates.

Each student must furnish his own towels and lamp; also, a pair of sheets and a pair of pillow cases—the latter 19 by 34 inches. Each piece must be marked with the initials of the owner in red Turkish cotton.

The tuition fee must be paid at the beginning of each term. The bill for board must be paid one-half in advance, and the other half, at the middle of each term.

No deduction from the regular charges is made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

Students are not received for a period of less than six weeks.

Those occupying the private rooms of the College will be held responsible for any damage done to them or to the furniture.

BENEFICIARY AID.

Young men of good moral character, intellectual ability and promise, needing assistance, are aided in their preparation for the ministry. But as the College is dependent upon the voluntary contributions of congregations for the funds required for the purpose, it is evident that the extent of this aid can not exceed the amount of beneficiary receipts. Congregations and Classes are invited to contribute liberally to this fund, as the College exercises the closest supervision over its beneficiary students and holds itself responsible for their character and advancement.

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.

An admirable method of extending the privileges of the Institution to young men of promise, otherwise unable to command them, is by means of endowed scholarships. A foundation of one thousand dollars yields free tuition to a

single student; one of five thousand, sufficient to pay all the College-expenses of a student. Founders of such scholarships have the privilege of prescribing the conditions on which they shall be awarded, and of designating the candidates who shall enjoy their benefit.

The following have been endowed in this way by friends of the College, and are mentioned in order to stimulate others to do likewise.

LIST OF ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.

George Wolff, D. D., Myerstown, Pa.,	$1,000
Wm. A. Helffrich, D. D., Fogelsville, Pa.,	1,000
Nathan Spangler, York, Pa.,	1,000
Miss Anna M. Bomberger, Lancaster, Pa.,	500
Abraham Wagner, Berks Co., Pa.,	1,000
John Carson, Newburg, Cumberland Co., Pa.,	1,000
Rudolph F. Kelker, Harrisburg, Pa.,	1,000

LISTS OF STUDENTS.

Theological Students.

Brensinger, Morris H.	Sigmund, Lehigh Co., Pa.
Delaney, Wilson . .	1552 Sober St., Philadelphia.
Fisher, Gideon P. .	Gouglersville, Berks Co., Pa.
Frantz, Hiram A. .	Rockdale, Lehigh Co., Pa.
Gottshall, W. S. .	Schwenksville, Montgomery Co., Pa.
Hibshman, Edwin C. .	Tiffin, Seneca Co., Ohio.
Hitner, Samuel A. .	Hitner, Chester Co., Pa.
Miller, George H. .	Weaversville, Northampton Co., Pa.
Peters, Joseph D. .	Fogelsville, Lehigh Co., Pa.
Rust, E. Calvin . .	Tiffin, Seneca Co., Ohio.
Shepp, William H. .	Tamaqua, Schuylkill Co., Pa.
Strock, Titus C. . .	Springtown, Bucks Co., Pa.
Wehler, Charles E.	New Oxford, Adams Co., Pa.
Wolfinger, Abram D.	Bursonville, Bucks Co., Pa.

Students, 14.

Collegiate Students.

SENIOR CLASS.

*Bell, Joseph W.	Cedarville, Chester Co., Pa.
Boyer, Howard T.	Collegeville, Montg'y " "
Bromer, Albert S.	Schwenksville, " " "
Derr, Calvin U. O.	Reading, Berks " "
Fluck, Jonathan L.	Richland Centre, Bucks Co., Pa.
Hendricks, Abraham H.	Collegeville, Montg'y " "
Lerch, John	Mount Bethel, N'tha'n " "
Leuba, James	225 W. 32d Street, New York.
Longacre, Raymond F.	Yerkes, Montgomery Co., Pa.
*Sechler, Nathan W.	Neiffer, " " "

Seniors, 10.

*Irregular.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Benner, Henry A. I.	Collegeville, Montg'y Co., Pa.
Clapp, Ernest	Newton, Catawba " N. C.
Fisher, Isaac C.	Myerstown, Lebanon " Pa.
Lentz, Edwin W.	" " " "
Longstreth, Mayne R.	Collegeville, Montg'y " "
Rahn, Flora S.	Schwenksville " " "
Rauch, Oswil H. E.	Slatington, Lehigh " "
Slotterer, Henry M.	Trappe, Montgomery " "
Spare, Henry W.	Collegeville, " " "
Stauffer, Samuel P.	Guth's Station, Lehigh " "
Williard, Chester K.	Trappe, Montgomery " "
Wotring, Wallace H.	Schnecksville, Lehigh " "

Juniors, 12.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Brandt, C. Henry . .	488 E. Market Street, York, Pa.
Bromer, Edward S. .	Schwenksville, Montg'y Co., Pa.
Eberly, Albert H. . .	Durlach, Lancaster " "
Freed, Joseph K. . .	Lederachsville, Montg'y " "
Kehl, Charles P. . .	East Greenville, " " "
Kilmer, Harvey E. .	Myerstown, Lebanon " "
Kratz, Henry E. . .	Trappe, Montgomery " "
Loose, William H. .	Myerstown, Lebanon " "
Magee, Robert G. . .	Conshohocken, Montg'y " "
Meixell, Granville H. .	Bethlehem, N'tha'n " "
*Peter, Oliver G. . .	Best's, Lehigh " "
Royer, Ralph . .	Trappe, Montgomery " "
Ruff, William F. . .	New Oxford, Adams " "
Slinghoff, Charles H. .	Red Land, " " "
Spangler, Paul M. . .	507 W. Market Street, York, "
Wagner, John T. . .	Ironbridge, Montg'ry Co., "

Sophomores, 16.

*Died.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Filbert, George W. .	Womelsdorf, Berks Co., Pa.
Fisher, Frank H. . .	Gouglersville, " " "
Francis, Jay G. . .	Oaks, Montgomery " "
Fry, Robert M. . .	Tamaqua, Schuylkill " "
Gross, Lilian B. . .	Collegeville, Montg'ry " "
Heimer, Peter E. . .	Nazareth, N'tha'n " "
Jones, Harry E. . .	Easton, " " "
Knipe, William H. . .	2246 Ridge Avenue, Phila. "
Mensch, J. Manton .	Pennsburg, Montg'ry Co., "
Miller, Frank B. . .	3106 N. 15th Street, Phila. "
Schwenk, Flora K. .	Collegeville, Montg'ry Co., "
Shumaker, Howard K. .	" " " "
Smith, William R. .	Glassborough, Glouc'r " N. J.

VANDERSLICE, HALLIE R.	Collegeville, Montg'ry	"	Pa.
WAGNER, HORACE T.	Frederick, "	"	"
WAGNER, IRVIN F.	Mahanoy City, Schuy'l	"	"
WILLIAMS, IRVIN C.	Yerkes, Montgomery	"	"
YOST, CALVIN D.	Hecla, Schuylkill	"	"

Freshmen, 18.

Academic Students.

NORMAL CLASS.

SENIOR DIVISION.

BERGEY, JAMES R.	Skippack, Montgomery Co.,		Pa.
HUNSICKER, J. ABNER	Schwenksville, "	"	"
JOHNSON J. HOWARD	Collegeville, "	"	"
BERTOLET, ULYSSES G.	Fagleysville, "	"	"

Senior Division, 4.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

BARTMAN, DANIEL H.	Yerkes, Montgomery Co.,		Pa.
DAMBLY, GRACE	Skippack, "	"	"
DISMANT, EMMA L.	Royersford, "	"	"
FULMER, IRENE	Vincent, Chester	"	"
HILTEBEITEL, ADAM M.	Green Lane, Montg'ry	"	"
HUBER, ELLA N.	Skippack, "	"	"
KUGLER, J. HOWARD	Linfield, "	"	"
LONGACRE, WALTER F.	Yerkes, "	"	"
PHIPPS, DEBORAH B.	L. Providence "	"	"
PHIPPS, E. LILIAN	"	"	"
SCHANTZ, LIZZIE A.	Kenilworth, Chester	"	"
SCHWENK, ADA E.	L. Providence, Montg'y	"	"
WEIKEL, BENJAMIN W.	Trappe, "	"	"
WELKER, HARVEY A.	Red Hill, "	"	"
YERGER, ELLA K.	Schwenksville "	"	"

Junior Division, 15. Normal Class, 19.

SENIOR CLASS.

Bryner, Ira L.	Cisna's Run,	Perry Co.,	Pa.
Fetterolf, Koscoe C.	Collegeville,	Montg'ry "	"
Fetters, Horace A.	Uwchlan,	Chester "	"
Hain, David L.	Stouchsburg,	Berks "	"
Hendricks, Sallie C.	Collegeville,	Montg'ry "	"
Hensinger, Osville B.	Best's,	Lehigh "	"
Hughes, Alfred	Blue Rock,	Chester "	"
Hunsicker, John D.	Schwenksville,	Montg'y "	"
Kalbach, Thomas E.	Lebanon,	Lebanon "	"
Keely, Horace P.	Schwenksville,	Montg'y "	"
Kline, Whorten A.	Sell's Station,	Adams "	"
Kratz, Annie May	Yerkes,	Montgomery "	"
Paist, Frederick M.	Collegeville,	" "	"
Paist, G. Horace	"	" "	"
Preston, Lillie	"	" "	"
Reiff, George W.	"	" "	"
Rhoades, Sterling L.	Trappe,	" "	"
Ruby, Samuel G.	Woodsborough,	Fred'k "	Md.
Scholl, Isaac N.	Pughtown,	Chester "	Pa.
Shumaker, Claude H.	Collegeville,	Montg'y "	"
Small, Elmer G.	Altenwald,	Franklin "	"
Stauffer, George A.	South Whitehall,	Lehigh "	"
Tesnow, Henry, Jr.	724 N. Second St.,	Philadelphia.	
Wagner, Alvin E.	Ironbridge,	Montg'ry "	Pa.
Wanner, Jacob R.	Royersford,	" "	"
Yenser, William	Lehighton,	Carbon "	"

Senior Class, 26.

MIDDLE CLASS.

Barndt, Frank	Sumneytown,	Montg'ry Co.,	Pa.
Bromer, Frank S.	Schwenksville,	" "	"
Davis, Raymond	Collegeville,	" "	"
Fergusson, Alexander C.	3305 Arch Street,	Philadelphia.	
Getty, Howard W.	Eagleville,	Montgomery Co.,	Pa.
Gotwals, Mary J.	Yerkes,	" "	"
Gristock, Frank W.	Collegeville,	" "	"
Isenberg, J. Milton S.	McConnellstown,	Hunt'n "	"
Johnston, Anthony E.	Eagleville,	Montgomery "	"
Kaufman, Henry G.	Zieglerville,	" "	"

Kratz, Joseph S.	Yerkes, Montgomery Co., Pa.
Keely, William P.	Schwenksville, " " "
Keen, John E.	Hickory Corners, Northumberland Co., Pa.
Miller, William J. C.	North Wales, Montg'ry Co., Pa.
Moyer, Harvey W.	Bingen, Northampton " "
Mulvey, Daniel	Yerkes, Montgomery " "
Myers, H. Ely	Pipersville, Bucks " "
Neff, H. Oscar	427 Green Street, Philadelphia.
Pennepacker, Jonas W.	Schwenksville, Montg'y Co., Pa.
Poley, William H.	Trappe, " " "
Rogers, Samuel, Jr.	Oaks, " " "
Royer, Joseph W.	Trappe, " " "
Scholl, Harvey F.	Green Lane, " " "
Schwartz, Jacob S.	Sell's Station, Adams " "
Steinbright, Frank W.	Blue Bell, Montgomery " "
Steinruck, Henry R.	Collegeville, " " "
Todd, Robert B.	Uwchlan, Chester " "
Van Haagen, Herman P.	Collegeville, Montg'ry " "
Van Haagen, Louisa	" " " "
Weikel, Jacob G.	Trappe, " " "
Williams, Nellie L.	Yerkes, " " "

Middle Class, 31.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Alderfer, Abraham R.	Fagleysville, Montg'ry Co., Pa.
Brinton, Caleb M.	3412 Spring Garden St., Philada.
Fry, Jacob E.	Grater's Ford, Montg'ry Co., Pa.
Pennepacker, Mary A.	Schwenksville, " " "
Peter, Charles E.	Saegersville, Lehigh " "
Prizer, Clara J.	Schwenksville, Montg'ry " "
Prizer, Bertha S.	Zieglerville " " "
Reichenbach, Otho F.	Collegeville, " " "
Rosenberger, John G.	Grater's Ford, " " "
Royer, Jessie	Trappe, " " "
Spangler, Ralph H.	Collegeville, " " "
Steiner, Anna G.	Zieglerville, " " "
Witzel, Frederick H. L.	Mahanoy City, Schuylkill " "
Yarnall, John R.	Pottstown, Montgomery " "

Junior Class, 14.

Music Students.

Bergey, James R.	Skippack, Montgomery Co., Pa.
Bomberger, Walter	Collegeville, " " "
Dambly, Grace	Skippack, " " "
Fetters, Horace A.	Uwchlan, Chester " "
Filbert, George W.	Womelsdorf, Berks " "
Freed, Joseph K.	Lederachsville, Montg'y " "
Gristock, Frank W.	Collegeville, " " "
Hain, David L.	Stouchsburg, Berks " "
Hendricks, Sallie C.	Collegeville, Montg'ry " "
Hensinger, Osville B.	Best's, Lehigh " "
Kalbach, Thomas E.	Lebanon, Lebanon " "
Koons, Ida	Grater's Ford, Montg'y " "
Longacre, Walter F.	Yerkes, " " "
Mensch, J. Manton	Pennsburg, " " "
Myers, H. Ely	Pipersville, Bucks " "
Phipps, Lilian E.	Lower Providence, Mont. " "
Preston, Lillie	Collegeville, " " "
Rahn, Flora S.	Schwenksville, " " "
Ruff, William F.	New Oxford, Adams " "
Small, Elmer G.	Altenwald, Franklin " "
Wagner, Horace T.	Frederick, Montgomery " "
Wehler, Charles E.	New Oxford, Adams " "

Music Students, 22.

SUMMARY.

Theological Students,	14
Collegiate Students,	56
Academic Students,	90
Music Students,	22
	182
Deduct names repeated,	20
Total,	162
Collegiate Alumni,	101
Theological Alumni,	56

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The object of this association is to perpetuate fraternal regard among the graduates of the College, and to promote the best interests of their Alma Mater. It is represented in the Board of Directors by two members nominated by the Association.

All graduates of the College, and bachelors of other institutions who have completed the course in the Theological Department, are eligible to membership.

The Association meets annually on the day preceding Commencement, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon; and on the evening of the same day the Alumni Oration is delivered, followed by a re-union of the members.

OFFICERS FOR 1887–'88.

President.—REV. S. M. HENCH, A. B., '77, Walkersville, Md.
Vice President.—BERTHA HENDRICKS, M. S., '84, Collegeville, Pa.
Secretary and Treasurer.—F. G. HOBSON, ESQ., A. M., '76, Collegeville, Pa.
Historian.—REV. M. H. GROH, A. M., '74, Landisburg, Pa.
Orator.—REV. G. S. SORBER, A. B., '76, McEwensville, Pa.
Library Committee.—F. G. HOBSON, ESQ., A. M., '76, Collegeville, Pa.
PROF. A. L. LANDIS, M. S., '83, Collegeville, Pa.

ALUMNI ORATORS.

1878—REV. J. G. NEFF, A. M., '74 . . . . . Bangor, Pa.
1879—J. A. STRASSBURGER, ESQ., A. M., '73. . Norristown, Pa.
1880—REV. D. W. EBBERT, A. M., '75 . . . . . Dayton, O.
1881—F. G. HOBSON, ESQ., A. M., '76 . . . . . Collegeville, Pa.
1882—PROF. A. M. TICE, A. M., '74 . . . . . Lebanon, Pa.
1883—REV. D. U. WOLFF, A. M., '75 . . . . . Myerstown, Pa.
1884—REV. P. Y. SHELLY, A. B., '77 . . . . . Sanford, Florida.
1885—REV. A. B. MARKLEY, A. B., '76 . . . . Jonestown, Pa.
1886—REV. F. F. BAHNER, A. M., '73 . . . . . Waynesboro, Pa.
1887—REV. M. H. GROH, A. M., '74 . . . . . Landisburg, Pa.

3 0112 106097063